

transferrin.txt

```
? s ((transferrin(w)bind?(w)protein or Tbp) and Hsf)
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
Processing
192633 TRANSFERRIN
7728232 BIND?
16304381 PROTEIN
1717 TRANSFERRIN(W)BIND?(W)PROTEIN
39409 TBP
39409 HSF
S1      64  S ((TRANSFERRIN(W)BIND?(W)PROTEIN OR TBP) AND HSF)

? rd
>>>W: Duplicate detection is not supported for File 393.
Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.
Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
S2      21  RD (UNIQUE ITEMS)

? t s2/3,k/1-21
>>>W: KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399
2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
18717212 Biosis No.: 200600062607
Cloning of Porcine endogenous retrovirus 5'-untranslated region and analysis of its
structure

Author: Wu Jian-min; Yang Yu-biao; Lv Mao-min; Xie Fang; Guo Yan-ru; Zhang Jin-gang
(Reprint)
Author Address: Acad Mil Med Sci, Inst Field Transfus Med, Beijing 100850, Peoples R
China **Peoples R China
Author E-mail Address: zhangjg@nic.bmi.ac.cn
Journal: Virologica Sinica 20 ( 5 ): p 522-525 OCT 2005 2005
ISSN: 1003-5125
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: Chinese

Abstract: ...similar to-59) respectively. There were 31 potential cis-acting
elements such as NF-Y, TBP, Oct-1, HSF, GATA-1, and GATA-2, which were considered to
be related to PERV transcription and...

2/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5) Links
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options
Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.
16095254 Biosis No.: 200100267093
Silenced chromatin is permissive to activator binding and PIC recruitment

Author: Sekinger Edward A; Gross David S (Reprint)
Author Address: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Louisiana State
University Health Sciences Center, Shreveport, LA, 71130, USA**USA
Journal: Cell 105 ( 3 ): p 403-414 May 4, 2001 2001
Medium: print
ISSN: 0092-8674
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
```

transferrin.txt

Language: English

Abstract: ...find that repressive, SIR-generated heterochromatin is permissive to the constitutive binding of an activator, HSF, and two components of the preinitiation complex (PIC), TBP and Pol II. These factors cohabit the promoter with Sir silencing proteins and deacetylated nucleosomal histones. The heterochromatic HMRA1 promoter is also occupied by TBP and Pol II, suggesting that SIR regulates gene expression not by restricting factor access to...

2/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5) Links

Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options

Biosis Previews(R)

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15370160 Biosis No.: 200000088473

SIR repression of a yeast heat shock gene: UAS and TATA footprints persist within heterochromatin

Author: Sekinger Edward A; Gross David S (Reprint)

Author Address: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Louisiana State University Medical Center, Shreveport, LA, 71130-3932, USA\*\*USA

Journal: EMBO (European Molecular Biology Organization) Journal 18 ( 24 ): p 7041-7055 Dec. 15, 1999 1999

Medium: print

ISSN: 0261-4189

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...promoter regions. Strikingly, DNase I footprints mapping to the binding sites for heat shock factor (HSF) and TATA-binding protein (TBP) are strengthened and broadened, while groove-specific interactions, as detected by dimethyl sulfate, are diminished...

2/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5) Links

Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options

Biosis Previews(R)

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14815921 Biosis No.: 199900075581

Developmentally regulated nuclear transport of transcription factors in *Drosophila* embryos enable the heat shock response

Author: Wang Zhaojun; Lindquist Susan (Reprint)

Author Address: Howard Hughes Medical Institute, 5841 S. Maryland Avenue, MC1028, Room AMB N339, University Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637, USA\*\*USA

Journal: Development (Cambridge) 125 ( 23 ): p 4841-4850 Dec., 1998 1998

Medium: print

ISSN: 0950-1991

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...both, regulation occurred at the level of transcription. During the refractory period for Hsp70 induction, HSF (heat-shock transcription factor) exhibited specific DNA-binding activity characteristic of activation in extracts of heated embryos. Remarkably, however, HSF was restricted to the cytoplasm in intact embryos even after heat shock. HSF moved from the cytoplasm to the nucleus in the absence of heat precisely when the... ...was lost in nurse cells around stage 10, in a posterior-to-anterior gradient and HSF redistributed from nucleus to cytoplasm in the same spatiotemporal pattern. In a highly inbred derivative of the Samarkind strain, HSF moved into embryonic nuclei earlier than in our standard wild-type strain. Correspondingly, Hsp70 was inducible earlier, confirming that nuclear

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transport of HSF controls the inducibility of Hsp70 in early embryos. We also report for the first time... ...import patterns of two general transcription factors, RNA polymerase subunit IIC and TATA binding protein (TBP). Both enter nuclei in a highly synchronous manner, independently of each other and of HSF. The import of TBP coincides with the first reported appearance of transcripts in the embryo. We suggest that the... ...developmentally programmed relocation of general and heat shock-specific transcription factors. Restricted nuclear entry of HSF represents a newly described mechanism for regulating the heat-shock response.

DESCRIPTORS:

Chemicals & Biochemicals: ...HSF--

2/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 5) Links

Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options

Biosis Previews(R)

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14702285 Biosis No.: 199800496532

Interaction between the *Arabidopsis thaliana* heat shock transcription factor HSF1 and the TATA binding protein TBP

Author: Reindl Andreas; Schoeffl Fritz (Reprint)

Author Address: Univ. Tuebingen, Biol. Inst., Lehrstuhl Allgemeine Genet., Auf der Morgenstelle 28, D-72076 Tuebingen, Germany\*\*Germany

Journal: FEBS Letters 436 ( 3 ): p 318-322 Oct. 9, 1998 1998

Medium: print

ISSN: 0014-5793

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Interaction between the *Arabidopsis thaliana* heat shock transcription factor HSF1 and the TATA binding protein TBP

Abstract: ...of heat shock proteins. To promote the polymerase II-dependent transcription of the hs genes, HSF has to communicate with the basal transcription machinery. Here, we report that the *Arabidopsis thaliana* HSF1 interacts directly with TBP, the general TATA box binding transcription factor, as shown by affinity chromatography and electrophoretic mobility...

DESCRIPTORS:

Chemicals & Biochemicals: ...TBP--

2/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 5) Links

Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options

Biosis Previews(R)

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14282335 Biosis No.: 199800076582

Cooperative and competitive protein interactions at the Hsp70 promoter

Author: Mason Paul B Jr; Lis John T (Reprint)

Author Address: Dep. Biochemistry Mol. Cell Biol., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY 14853, USA\*\* USA

Journal: Journal of Biological Chemistry 272 ( 52 ): p 33227-33233 Dec. 26, 1997 1997

Medium: print

ISSN: 0021-9258

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: Drosophila heat shock factor (HSF) binds to specific sequence elements of heat shock genes and can activate their transcription 200-fold. Though HSF has an acidic activation domain, the mechanistic details of heat shock gene activation

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remain undefined. Here we report that HSF interacts directly with the general transcription factor TBP (TATA-box binding protein), and these two factors bind cooperatively to heat shock promoters. A third factor that binds heat shock promoters, GAGA factor, also interacts with HSF and further stabilizes HSF binding to heat shock elements (HSEs). The interaction of HSF and TBP is explored in some detail here and is shown to be mediated by residues in both the amino- and carboxyl-terminal portions of HSF. This HSF/TBP interaction can be specifically disrupted by competition with the potent acidic transcriptional activator VP16. We... ...acidic domain of the largest subunit of Drosophila RNA polymerase II (Pol II) associates with TBP in vitro and is specifically displaced from TBP upon addition of HSF. The region of TBP that mediates both HSF and Pol II acidic domain binding maps to the conserved carboxyl-terminal repeats and depends on at least one of the TBP residues known to be contacted by VP16 and to be critical for transcription activation. We discuss these findings in the context of a model in which HSF triggers hsp70 transcription by freeing the hsp70 promoter-paused Pol II from the constraints on...

2/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 5) Links

Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options  
Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.  
12813606 Biosis No.: 199598281439  
Dynamic Protein-DNA Architecture of a Yeast Heat Shock Promoter

Author: Giardina Charles; Lis John T (Reprint)

Author Address: Sect. Biochem., Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA\*\*USA

Journal: Molecular and Cellular Biology 15 ( 5 ): p 2737-2744 1995 1995

ISSN: 0270-7306

Document Type: Article

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Abstract: ...*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* HSP82 promoter. Consistent with current models, we find that yeast heat shock factor (HSF) binds to strong heat shock elements (HSEs) in non-heat-shocked cells. Upon heat shock, however, additional binding of HSF becomes apparent at weak HSEs of the promoter as well. Recovery from heat shock results in a dramatic reduction in HSF binding at both strong and weak HSEs, consistent with a model in which HSF binding is subject to a negative feedback regulation by heat shock proteins. *In vivo* KMnO-4 footprinting reveals that the interaction of the TATA-binding protein (TBP) with this promoter is also modulated: heat shock slightly increases TBP binding to the promoter and this binding is reduced upon recovery from heat shock. KMnO...

2/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 72) Links

Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options  
EMBASE  
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0077107588 EMBASE No: 1998016013  
Cooperative and competitive protein interactions at the Hsp70 promoter

Mason Jr. P.B.; Lis J.T.

Dept. Biochem., Molec. Cell Biol., Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, United States

Corresp. Author/Affil: Lis J.T.: Department of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, United States

Journal of Biological Chemistry ( J. Biol. Chem. ) ( United States ) December 26, 1997 , 272/52 (33227-33233)

CODEN: JBCHA ISSN: 0021-9258

Item Identifier (DOI): 10.1074/jbc.272.52.33227

Document Type: Journal ; Article Record Type: Abstract

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Language: English    Summary Language: English  
Number of References: 42

Drosophila heat shock factor (HSF) binds to specific sequence elements of heat shock genes and can activate their transcription 200-fold. Though HSF has an acidic activation domain, the mechanistic details of heat shock gene activation remain undefined. Here we report that HSF interacts directly with the general transcription factor TBP (TATA-box binding protein), and these two factors bind cooperatively to heat shock promoters. A third factor that binds heat shock promoters, GAGA factor, also interacts with HSF and further stabilizes HSF binding to heat shock elements (HSEs). The interaction of HSF and TBP is explored in some detail here and is shown to be mediated by residues in both the amino-and carboxyl-terminal portions of HSF. This HSF/TBP interaction can be specifically disrupted by competition with the potent acidic transcriptional activator VP16. We... . . . . . acidic domain of the largest subunit of Drosophila RNA polymerase II (Pol II) associates with TBP in vitro and is specifically displaced from TBP upon addition of HSF. The region of TBP that mediates both HSF and Pol II acidic domain binding maps to the conserved carboxyl-terminal repeats and depends on at least one of the TBP residues known to be contacted by VP16 and to be critical for transcription activation. We discuss these findings in the context of a model in which HSF triggers hsp70 transcription by freeing the hsp70 promoter-paused Pol II from the constraints on...

2/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 399) Links  
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options  
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149194148            CA: 149(9)194148t            JOURNAL  
Comparison of femtosecond laser and continuous wave UV sources for protein-nucleic acid crosslinking  
Author: Fecko, Christopher J.; Munson, Katherine M.; Saunders, Abbie; Sun, Guangxing; Begley, Tadhg P.; Lis, John T.; Webb, Watt W.  
Location: School of Applied and Engineering Physics, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA  
Journal: Photochem. Photobiol.  
Date: 2007  
Volume: 83 Number: 6 Pages: 1394-1404  
CODEN: PHCBAP  
ISSN: 0031-8655  
Language: English  
Publisher: Blackwell Publishing, Inc.

2/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 399) Links  
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options  
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146138737            CA: 146(8)138737k            JOURNAL  
The Hsp70 member, Ssa1, acts as a DNA-binding transcriptional co-activator of laccase in *Cryptococcus neoformans*  
Author: Zhang, Shirong; Hacham, Moshe; Panepinto, John; Hu, Guowu; Shin, Soowan; Zhu, Xudong; Williamson, Peter R.  
Location: Section of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, University of Illinois at Chicago College of Medicine, Chicago, USA  
Journal: Mol. Microbiol.  
Date: 2006  
Volume: 62 Number: 4 Pages: 1090-1101  
CODEN: MOMIEE  
ISSN: 0950-382X  
Language: English  
Publisher: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.

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2/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 399) Links  
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options  
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142387052 CA: 142(21)387052w JOURNAL  
Plant class B HSFs inhibit transcription and exhibit affinity for TFIIB and TBP  
Author: Czarnecka-verner, Eva; Pan, Songqin; Salem, Tarek; Gurley, William B.  
Location: Microbiology and Cell Science Department, Program of Plant Molecular and  
Cellular Biology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611-0700, USA  
Journal: Plant Mol. Biol.  
Date: 2004  
Volume: 56 Number: 1 Pages: 57-75  
CODEN: PMBIDB  
ISSN: 0167-4412  
Language: English  
Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

2/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 399) Links  
CA SEARCH(R)  
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140180125 CA: 140(12)180125k PATENT  
Vaccine composition comprising transferrin binding protein and Hsf against Neisseria  
meningitidis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Moraxella catarrhalis and Haemophilus  
influenzae  
Inventor (Author): Berthet, Francois-xavier Jacques; Biemans, Ralph; Denoel,  
Philippe; Feron, Christiane; Goraj, Carine; Poolman, Jan; Weynants, Vincent  
Location: Belg.  
Assignee: Glaxosmithkline Biologicals S.A.  
Patent: PCT International ; WO 200414419 A1 Date: 20040219  
Application: WO 2003EP8567 (20030731) \*GB 200218037 (20020802) \*GB 200218036  
(20020802) \*GB 200218035 (20020802) \*GB 200218051 (20020802) \*GB 200220197  
(20020830) \*GB 200220199 (20020830) \*GB 200225524 (20021101) \*GB 200225531  
(20021101) \*GB 200230164 (20021224) \*GB 200230168 (20021224) \*GB 200230170  
(20021224) \*GB 20035028 (20030305)  
Pages: 64 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
Language: English  
Patent Classifications:  
Class: A61K-039/095A; A61K-039/102B; A61K-039/00B  
Designated Countries: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ; CA; CH;  
CN; CO; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EC; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID;  
IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; LZ; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN;  
MW; MX; MZ; NI; NO; NZ; OM; PG; PH; PL; PT; RO; RU; SC; SD; SE; SG; SK; SL; SY; TJ;  
TM; TN; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VC; VN; YU; ZA; ZM; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD;  
RU  
Designated Regional: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZM; ZW; AT; BE; BG;  
CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; HU; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; RO; SE; SI;  
SK; TR; BF; BJ; CF; CI; CM; GA; GN; GQ; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

2/3,K/13 (Item 5 from file: 399) Links  
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options  
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131180719 CA: 131(14)180719w JOURNAL  
Binding of TBP to promoters in vivo is stimulated by activators and requires Pol II  
holoenzyme

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Author: Kuras, Laurent; Struhl, Kevin  
Location: Dep. Biological Chem. and Molecular Pharmacology, Harvard Med. Sch.,  
Boston , MA, 02115, USA  
Journal: Nature (London)  
Date: 1999  
Volume: 399 Number: 6736 Pages: 609-613  
CODEN: NATUAS  
ISSN: 0028-0836  
Language: English  
Publisher: Macmillan Magazines

2/3,K/14 (Item 6 from file: 399) Links  
Fulltext available through: STIC Full Text Retrieval Options  
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124078445 CA: 124(7)78445x JOURNAL  
HSF access to heat shock elements in vivo depends critically on promoter  
architecture defined by GAGA factor, TFIID, and RNA polymerase II binding sites  
Author: Shopland, Lindsay S.; Hirayoshi, Kazunori; Fernandes, Mary; Lis, John T.  
Location: Mol. Cell Biol. Section Genet. Dev., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY, 14853, USA  
Journal: Genes Dev.  
Date: 1995  
Volume: 9 Number: 22 Pages: 2756-69  
CODEN: GEDEEP  
ISSN: 0890-9369  
Language: English

2/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 35) Links  
Dissertation Abs Online  
(c) 2008 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.  
02190684 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3241922  
Bayesian discovery of regulatory motifs using reversible jump Markov chain Monte  
Carlo

Author: Li, Min  
Degree: Ph.D.  
Year: 2006  
Corporate Source/Institution: University of Washington ( 0250 )  
Source: Volume 6711B of Dissertations Abstracts International.  
PAGE 6343 . 175 PAGES  
ISBN: 978-0-542-97895-1

...generated from an independent structure with the simulated binding sites for  
three yeast transcription factors: HSF, MCM1 and TBP. Basic evaluation of the  
prediction accuracy is given in sensitivity, specificity and the positive  
predictive...

2/3,K/16 (Item 2 from file: 35) Links  
Dissertation Abs Online  
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01812696 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3001586  
Studies of transcriptional silencing in the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*  
Author: Sekinger, Edward Allan  
Degree: Ph.D.  
Year: 2001  
Corporate Source/Institution: Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center -  
Shreveport ( 0786 )

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Source: Volume 6201B of Dissertations Abstracts International.  
PAGE 88 . 271 PAGES  
ISBN: 0-493-10177-2

...promoter regions. Strikingly, DNase I footprints mapping to the binding sites for heat shock factor (HSF) and TATA-binding protein (TBP) are strengthened and broadened, while groove-specific interactions, as detected by dimethyl sulfate, are diminished. These results lead to the hypothesis that both positive (HSF and TBP) and negative regulators (histones and Sir complex) of transcription co-exist at the *HMRE*...*HMRE*/*HSP82* is permissive to the constitutive binding of the principal activator, HSF, and two components of the pre-initiation complex, TBP and Pol II. Despite 100-fold repression under non-inducing conditions, all three proteins are ...*a1* promoter, a natural target for *SIR*-repression, is also occupied by TBP and Pol II, suggesting that *SIR* silences gene expression at a step following...

2/3,K/17 (Item 3 from file: 35) Links

Dissertation Abs Online  
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01785642 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9995117  
Multiple distinct levels of heat-shock gene regulation

Author: Mason, Paul Brooks, Jr.

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 2000

Corporate Source/Institution: Cornell University (0058)

Source: Volume 6111B of Dissertations Abstracts International.

PAGE 5855 . 161 PAGES

ISBN: 0-493-02184-1

...seconds after heat shock. The principle activator of heat shock genes is heat shock factor (HSF), which binds to the heat shock gene upstream regulatory sequences.

Here I present experiments aimed ... into the variety of levels of regulation of heat shock gene activity. Upon heat shock, HSF is rapidly recruited to heat shock promoters, which contain pre-bound GAGA factor and TFID. I found that *in vitro*, the presence of GAGA factor and TBP enhance the vigor with which HSF binds to heat-shock gene promoter fragments. Additionally, HSF displays direct physical interactions with both TBP and GAGA factor, consistent with the hypothesis that the rapidity of HSF recruitment to heat shock promoters is due in part to the presence of prebound factors.

While HSF is the principle regulator of heat shock gene activity, it is itself tightly regulated. Prior to heat-shock, HSF exists in an inert monomeric state. Treatment of *Drosophila* cells with sodium salicylate elicits the trimerization and binding of HSF to heat shock elements (HSE's) upstream of the heat-shock genes. Yet this HSF remains incompetent for transcriptional activation, arguing that there exists a level of HSF regulation that is distinct from the regulation of DNA binding. I have demonstrated that two domains of the HSF polypeptide can interact directly *in vitro* in a fashion that does not detectably hinder DNA binding. This intramolecular interaction may be a manifestation of an additional layer of HSF regulation.

Multiple components of the heat shock gene transcription apparatus are potential targets for phosphorylation. HSF itself becomes hyperphosphorylated upon induction. Additionally, the carboxy-terminal domain of the largest RNA polymerase...

2/3,K/18 (Item 4 from file: 35) Links

Dissertation Abs Online  
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01768440 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9988196  
A high resolution examination of transcription in vivo

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Author: Guzman, Ernesto

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 2001

Corporate Source/Institution: Cornell University ( 0058 )

Source: Volume 6109B of Dissertations Abstracts International.

PAGE 4564 . 160 PAGES

ISBN: 0-599-95825-1

...melting. This effect was specific and did not interfere with other transcription events such as TBP binding, and in the case of the heat shock gene *HSP82*, recruitment of... factor to the upstream heat shock elements.

I also examined the positions of RNA polymerase, TBP, and *KIN28* (the kinase subunit of TFIIB) *in vivo* using a... the TATA element and extends through to the transcribed portion of the gene. As expected, TBP density was restricted to DNA fragments that contain the TATA element. *KIN28* density... to the TATA element.

Finally, I examined the positions of RNA polymerase, heat shock factor (HSF), Spt5, Spt6, and Cyclin T at the *Drosophila hsp70* gene by formaldehyde cross... heat shock induction, the density of RNA polymerase increases throughout the *hsp70* gene. HSF is also recruited after induction. Spt5, a component of the DRB sensitivity inducing factor (DSIF...).

2/3,K/19 (Item 5 from file: 35) Links

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01598500 ORDER NO: AAD98-00220

FUNCTION AND REGULATION OF HUMAN AND SOYBEAN HEAT SHOCK TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS EXPRESSED IN YEAST AND HELA CELLS

Author: YUAN, CHAO-XING

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1996

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA ( 0070 )

Source: Volume 5807B of Dissertations Abstracts International.

PAGE 3486 . 169 PAGES

...both human HSFs and soybean GmHSF5 were able to substitute in yeast for the endogenous HSF. Similar activity patterns for human HSFs were observed under heat shock and basal conditions in... of the heat shock response.

Protein-protein interactions between HSF1 and general transcription factors (TFIIB, TBP, TAF32, TAF55 and PC4) were characterized in order to identify potential targets of contact in... the final steps in heat stress induced transcription of heat shock genes. TATA binding protein (TBP) and transcription factor IIB (TFIIB) were identified as major targets for HSF1 transcriptional activation domains...

...assays confirmed predictions based on *in vitro* results that interactions between HSF1 activation domains and TBP and TFIIB can occur *in vivo*. A negative regulatory region (NR) of HSF1 was shown...

2/3,K/20 (Item 6 from file: 35) Links

Dissertation Abs Online

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01418964 ORDER NO: AADAA-I9518894

THE MOLECULAR ARCHITECTURE OF THE DROSOPHILA MELANOGASTER HSP70 PROMOTER

Author: WEBER, JANET ANN

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1994

Corporate Source/Institution: THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY ( 0176 )

Source: Volume 5602B of Dissertations Abstracts International.

PAGE 663 . 204 PAGES

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...associated with the uninduced promoter. Continued protection of TATA on the induced promoter indicated that TBP was associated with the active promoter. Thymines hyperreactive to potassium permanganate were detected on both promoters in both states, characteristic of paused polymerase. HSF binding was not detected until after heat shock. This indicates that the GAGA factor and...

2/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 357) Links

Derwent Biotech Res.

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0337155 DBA Accession No.: 2004-09447 PATENT

New immunogenic composition comprising transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein, useful for treating or preventing disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* or *N. gonorrhoeae*, *Moraxella catarrhalis* or *Hemophilus influenzae* immunogenic composition for use in bacterium infection therapy and vaccine

Author: BERTHET F J; BIEMANS R; DENOEL P; FERON C; GORAJ C; POOLMAN J; WEYNANTS V  
Patent Assignee: GLAXOSMITHKLINE BIOLOGICALS SA 2004

Patent Number: WO 200414419 Patent Date: 20040219 WPI Accession No.: 2004-169460  
( 200416 )

Priority Application Number: GB 20035028 Application Date: 20030305

National Application Number: WO 2003EP8567 Application Date: 20030731

Language: English

New immunogenic composition comprising transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein, useful for treating or preventing disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* or *N. gonorrhoeae*...

**Abstract:** DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A new immunogenic composition comprises an isolated transferrin binding protein (Tbp) or its antigenic fragment and an isolated Hsf like protein or its antigenic from the same or different Gram negative bacteria. DETAILED DESCRIPTION... . . . or preventing Neisserial infection; and (7) a pharmaceutical preparation comprising monoclonal antibodies against TbpA and Hsf of *Neisseria meningitidis* and an excipient. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Composition: The immunogenic composition comprises high molecular... . . . molecular weight form TbpA and low molecular weight form TbpA. It comprises antigenic fragments of Tbp and/or Hsf like protein capable of generating a protective response against *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup B, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Moraxella catarrhalis* or *Haemophilus influenzae* infection. It comprises antigenic fragments of TbpA and/or Hsf. It comprises a fusion protein of Tbp and Hsf like protein or TbpA and Hsf capable of generating a protective response against Neisserial infection. The Hsf like protein or transferrin binding protein is derived from *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup B, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Moraxella catarrhalis* or *Haemophilus influenzae*. The transferrin binding protein is TbpA. The immunogenic composition comprises an outer membrane vesicle preparation derived from Gram negative bacteria, in which expression of both transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein are at least 1.5 fold higher than naturally occurring in the unmodified Gram negative bacteria. The expression of transferrin binding protein is upregulated by growth under iron limitation conditions. At least a part of the outer... . . . is derived from *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup B, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, *Moraxella catarrhalis* or *Haemophilus influenzae*. The transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein are upregulated on different vesicles originating from different bacterial strains or on the... . . . been genetically engineered so as to introduce a stronger promoter sequence upstream of genes encoding transferrin binding protein and Hsf like protein. A host cell from which the outer membrane vesicle preparation is derived has... . . . polysaccharide or oligosaccharide. It comprises two or more bacterial capsular polysaccharides or oligosaccharides conjugated to transferrin binding protein or Hsf like proteins or both. The capsular polysaccharide or oligosaccharide is derived from *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup... . . . catarrhalis or *Haemophilus influenzae*. The immunogenic composition also comprises one or more polynucleotides encoding a transferrin binding protein and a Hsf like protein whose expression is driven by a eukaryotic promoter. It further comprises an adjuvant containing CpG. It also comprises aluminium salts or 3D-MPL. The TbpA and Hsf of *Neisseria meningitidis* are encoded. Preferred Method: Treating or preventing Gram-negative bacterial disease

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comprises... . . . Neisseria infection is prevented or treated. Making the immunogenic composition comprises: (1) mixing together isolated transferrin binding protein and isolated Hsf like protein; (2) isolating outer membrane vesicles from a Gram negative bacterial culture, which involves... . . . preferably 0.1% detergent, preferably DOC; and (3) conjugating bacterial capsular polysaccharides or oligosaccharides to transferrin binding protein and/or Hsf like protein. Making the vaccine comprises combining the immunogenic composition with an excipient. Preparing an...

E.C. Numbers:

Descriptors: immunogenic composition, transferrin binding protein isol., Hsf-like protein, fusion protein, genetically engineered bacterium outer membrane vesicle, monoclonal antibody, appl. Neisseria meningitidis...